National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Enterovirus infection in Korean children and antienteroviral potential candidate agents

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Abstract:

Although most enterovirus infections are not serious enough to be life threatening, several enteroviruses such as enterovirus 71 are responsible for severe, potentially life-threatening disease. The epidemic patterns of enteroviruses occur regularly during the year, but they may change due to environmental shifts induced by climate change due to global warming. Therefore, enterovirus epidemiological studies should be performed continuously as a basis for anti-viral studies. A great number of synthesized antiviral compounds that work against enteroviruses have been developed but only a few have demonstrated effectiveness in vivo. No proven effective antiviral agents are available for enterovirus disease therapy. The development of a new antiviral drug is a difficult task due to poor selective toxicity and cost. To overcome these limitations, one approach is to accelerate the availability of other existing antiviral drugs approved for antiviral effect against enteroviruses, and the other way is to screen traditional medicinal plants.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.3345/kjp.2012.55.10.359

Resource Description

Exposure : ☑

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Food/Water Quality

Food/Water Quality: Pathogen

Geographic Feature: ☑

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ☑

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Asian Region/Country: Other Asian Country

Other Asian Country: Korea

Health Impact: ☑

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Dermatological Effect, Infectious Disease, Other Health Impact

Infectious Disease: Airborne Disease, Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Airborne Disease: Other Airborne Disease

Airborne Disease (other): enterovirus

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease (other): enterovirus

Other Health Impact: nonspecific febrile illness; hand-foot-and-mouth disease; acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: ☑

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified